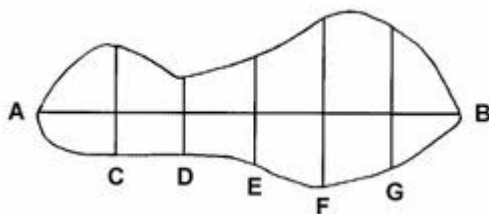


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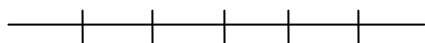
Measuring the Lawn

Homeowners must know the size of their lawn to properly care for it. Fertilizer, lime and pesticide applications are based on the size of the lawn. Another benefit to knowing the size of the lawn is that it will aid homeowners in accurately buying and applying fertilizer, essentially saving money and protecting the environment. This is all well and good, but determining the best way to measure the lawn can be difficult, especially since most lawns are designed to look natural and have an irregular shape. To make measuring your irregularly shaped lawn easier, follow these steps called the “offset method”.

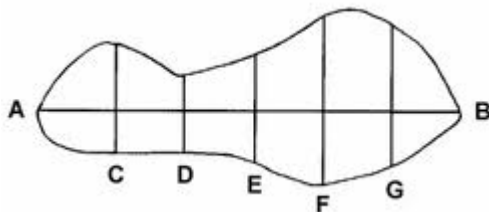
1. Determine the longest line and label the ends A and B.
A to B = 60 ft



2. Next, mark offset lines at right angles to the longest line. Choose the number of offset lines so that they divide the length into equal parts. In this case, each segment is 10 ft.



3. Then, measure the length of each offset line from one edge to the next.



C= 26 ft

D= 24 ft

E=26 ft

F= 30 ft

G=28 ft

4. Add the lengths of all offset lines and multiply by the distance between offset lines.

$$26 + 24 + 26 + 30 + 28 = \mathbf{134 \text{ ft}}$$

$$(134 \text{ ft})(10 \text{ ft}) = \mathbf{1340 \text{ sq ft}}$$

For more information see, [HGIC 1652, Soil Testing](#); [HGIC 1201, Fertilizing Lawns](#); and [HGIC 1220, Measuring the Area of a Lawn](#).